HOUSE BILL 13 FACT SHEET (Introduced Version HB0013.01; January 21, 2009)

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Rationale for proposed changes:

- 1. Incorporates the negotiated settlement between Governor Schweitzer and the Montana Public Employees Association, MEA-MFT and AFSCME.
- 2. Clarifies that Montana state government's pay plan is a *broadband pay plan* and not a *market-based pay plan*.
- 3. Clarifies that the minimum pay an employee can receive is the minimum pay for their occupation's pay band not the entry pay assigned to the occupational pay range; replaces occupational pay range with competitive pay zone.
- 4. Eliminates obsolete, unnecessary, redundant, and inconsistent terms and provisions.

What House Bill 13 means to state workers:

Increased contribution to health insurance premium — House Bill 13 increases the state's share toward most employees' health insurance by 8 percent beginning January 2010 (\$53, from \$626 to \$679 a month) and by 8.5 percent in January 2011 (\$54, from \$679 to \$733 a month). This applies to employees in the executive (non-university), legislative and judicial branches.

The Montana university system's benefit year runs from July 1 through June 30. The same contributions apply for their benefit years. (An amendment will be offered to correct university system benefit year references in the introduced bill.)

The Department of Administration expects the cost of dependent coverage under the main plan to increase by an average of \$23 to \$25 a month above the state's share for each benefit year.

One-time lump-sum payments — Lump-sum payments contained in Section 4 (2-18-303(3)) will be provided to certain executive branch employees whose positions are classified and paid under either the broadband and blue-collar pay plans. The appropriation was calculated so similar lump-sum payments could be given to university system, judiciary, and legislative employees.

Full-time employees whose base salaries are \$45,000 annually or less will receive a one-time \$450 lump-sum payment in July 2009. The Department of Administration estimates that 7,083 of 11,139 full-time employees (or 64 percent) will receive this payment.

Part-time employees who regularly work 20 hours or more a week and earn base wages of \$21.635 per hour or less will receive a one-time \$225 lump-sum payment in July 2009. The Department of Administration estimates that 1,100 of 1,264 part-time employees (or 87 percent) will receive this payment.

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Appropriation:

Increased Contribution to Health Insurance Premium (Section 2-18-703)

	Fiscal Ye General Fund	ar 2010 Other Funds	Fiscal Year 2011 General Fund Other Fund			
Legislative Branch	\$41,022		\$123 ,840			
Consumer Council		\$1,908		\$5,760		
Judicial Branch	\$133,322	\$6,599	\$408,240	\$19,920		
Executive Branch	\$1,629,967	\$2,102,554	\$4,931,731	\$6,353,518		
University System	\$1,429,997	\$54,696	\$2,885,088	\$110,424		
Total	\$3,234,308	\$2,165,757	\$8,348,899	\$6,489,622		

One-Time Lump-Sum Payments (Section 2-18-303(3))

	Fiscal Ye General Fund	1、 15、 11、 16、 16、 16、 16、 16、 16、 16、 16、 16	Fiscal Year 2011 General Fund Other Funds				
	General i unu	Other Funds		Ottion Tunido			
Legislative Branch	\$19,744			4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			
Consumer Council Judicial Branch	\$527 \$124,649	\$3,028					
Executive Branch	\$1,838,668	\$2,146,937					
University System	\$1,082,390	\$29,485					
Total	\$3,065,451	\$2,179,977					

Other appropriations:

Personal services contingency fund — The bill contains a \$4 million general fund appropriation to be distributed to agencies where personnel vacancies do not occur, retirement costs exceed agency resources, or other contingencies arise.

Labor-management training initiative — The amount of \$75,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Administration for the labor-management training initiative (LMTI). The LMTI offers collaborative problem solving training to state managers and employees. The appropriation is part of the negotiated settlement between Governor Schweitzer and the three largest state employee unions.

HOUSE BILL 13 SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS (Introduced Version HB0013.01; January 21, 2009)

The statutory changes contained in House Bill 13 generally fall into one of four reason categories:

- 1. Incorporates the negotiated deal with MPEA, MEA-MFT and AFSCME.
- 2. Clarifies that Montana state government's pay plan is a broadband pay plan and not a market-based pay plan. The broadband pay plan gives state agencies broad flexibility to decide how they will pay employees. Agencies can choose to target market pay, within their ability to pay, they may choose to pay employees for their competencies or performance, or they may choose any combination.
- 3. Clarifies that the minimum pay an employee will receive is the minimum pay for their occupation's pay band and not the entry pay assigned to the occupational pay range. The Department of Administration identifies occupational market ranges for agencies to use in understanding the competitive pay forces related to specific occupations. Many agencies use market rates as their primary pay component. However, these ranges were never intended to guarantee a certain minimum pay rate as a percentage of the market rate. Therefore, the bill further proposes changing all statutory references from "occupational pay ranges" to "competitive pay zones," the standard industry term used in broadband pay plans.
- 4. Eliminates obsolete, unnecessary, redundant and inconsistent terms and provisions.

Section 1 - 2-18-101 - Definitions

Page 2

Line 4 – "Position" replaces "job" for consistency purposes. The appropriate term for the duties and functions assigned to a single employee is "position," which is a defined term. The two terms have been used interchangeably throughout the chapter. (See Reason 4)

Lines 5 through 7 – Defines "competitive pay zone," a term replacing "occupational pay range." (See Reason 3)

Line 12 - Deletes the definition of "entry salary" tied to occupational pay ranges and conflicts with 2-18-301 (7) (page 4, lines 29 and 30, and page 5, line 1). (See Reason 3)

Lines 13 and 14 – Replaces "job" with "position" for consistency purposes (see explanation under Line 4 above).

Line 16 – Changes the means for determining "market salary" using the median base salary instead of the midpoint, and eliminates the reference to "occupational pay range." (See Reason 3)

Line 19 – Replaces "job" with "position" for consistency purposes (see explanation under Line 3).

Lines 21 through 23 – Deletes the definition of "occupational pay range," which is replaced with "competitive pay zone." (See Reason 3)

Section 2 – 2-18-202 – Guidelines for Classification

Page 4

Line 4 – Retitles the section "Identification of occupations" to more accurately describe the section's contents. (See Reasons 2 and 4)

Lines 8 and 9 – Deletes a provision that is unnecessary and confusing. It goes without saying that similar pay may be provided to individuals in the same occupation within an occupational pay range. "Occupational pay range," in this circumstance, actually indicated positions within the same pay band. (See Reason 3)

Section 3 - 2-18-301 - Purpose and intent

Page 4

Lines 12 through 14 – Removes the purpose statement and revises the title to reflect proposed content changes. The current purpose statement implies a "market-based" pay plan when the broadband pay plan allows agencies to consider multiple pay components. (See Reason 2)

Line 16 – Adds "in part" to clarify that the labor market is one of many components agencies can consider when designing their broadband pay plans. (See Reason 2)

Line 19 – Repeals 2-18-110 ("Shift differential and hazardous duty pay negotiated). Both shift differential and hazardous duty pay are mandatory subjects of collective bargaining under 39-31-305 (2). The provision is unnecessary. (See Reason 4)

Lines 21 and 22 – Deletes redundant provision (see line 19). (See Reason 4) Line 23 – Adds "if any" so provision is current when no pay increases are enacted. (See Reason 4)

Line 27 – Replaces "merit" with "competency" for consistency purposes. "Merit" is a holdover from the 1975 statewide classification plan and is not referenced in any other provision of the chapter. (See Reason 4)

Lines 29 through page 5, line 1 – Eliminates confusing language relating to the minimum pay an employee will receive. (See Reason 2)

Page 5

Line 4 – Clarifies that the Department of Administration will establish the "salary ranges" for each pay band instead of the "levels." (See Reason 3)

Line 5 – Clarifies that the Department of Administration will recommend competitive pay zones, and not "set occupational pay ranges" for all occupations. (See Reason 3)

Section 4 - Procedures for administering broadband pay plan.

Page 5

Line 12 – Changes dates to correspond with the 2011 biennium. (See Reasons 1 and 4)

Lines 15 through 28 – Eliminates pay adjustments implemented in the 2009 biennium. (See Reason 1 and 4)

Lines 29 and 30 – Clarifies that employees will receive the minimum salary of the pay band in which the employee's position is allocated. (See Reason 3)

Page 6

Lines 1 through 4 - Incorporates the negotiated pay agreement reached with the three largest state employee unions. (See Reason 1)

Line 5 – Replaces "increase" with "adjustment," two terms used interchangeably throughout the section. (See Reason 4)

Lines 14 and 15 – Eliminates obsolete language. This provision was enacted in 2007 when the broadband pay plan was first adopted as the state's primary pay band. The provision is no longer necessary. (See Reason 4s)

Lines 16, 19, and 22 – Deletes references to "biennial salary increases" since no salary increases are proposed. (See Reason 1)

Lines 24 and 25 – Eliminates unnecessary language since no salary increases are proposed. (See Reason 1)

Section 5 - Contributions.

Page 7

Lines 7 through 11 – Incorporates the negotiated agreement reached with state employee unions to raise the state's share by \$53 a month in fiscal 2010 and \$54 a month in fiscal 2011. (See Reason 1)

Section 6

Page 8

Lines 9 and 10 – Replaces "occupational pay range" with "competitive pay zone." (See Reason 3)

Section 7

Page 8

Lines 17, 24, 25, 27 and 28 – Revises the method of determining the commission of political practices' salary to conform to changes proposed under Section 4. (See Reason 3)

Section 8

Page 9

Lines 11, 17, and 20 – Revises the method for determining salaries for state tax appeal board members to conform to changes proposed under Section 4. (See Reason 3)

Section 9

Page 9

Line 27 – Updates reference to 2-18-303 (5) because sections were renumbered under Section 4.

Section 11 – Repealer.

Page 11

Line 4 – Repeals two sections:

- Section 2-18-110, "Shift differential and hazardous duty pay negotiated." The section is not necessary since the Collective Bargaining Act for Public Employees, at 39-31-305 (2) identifies "wages, hours, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment" as mandatory subjects of bargaining. (See Reason 4)
- 2. Section 2-18-207, "Department authorization for increase of occupational pay range." The section is not necessary because the "occupational pay range" (proposed change to "competitive pay zone") does not establish the minimum pay an employee will receive. (See Reason 3)

2010-11 Economic Agreement

State of Montana Montana Public Employees Association, MEA-MFT, and American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME)

The following economic agreement is contingent upon legislative passage and approval.

- 1. **State's share toward the health insurance premium.** Increase the state's share towards the health insurance premium by \$53 per month in January 2010 (from \$626 to \$679) and by \$54 per month in January 2011 (from \$679 to \$733).
- 2. One-time, lump-sum payment: All full-time employees whose base pay is \$45,000 or less annually will receive a lump-sum payment of \$450 the first full pay period following July 1, 2009. All part-time employees who are regularly scheduled to work 20 hours or more per week and whose base pay is less than \$21.63 per hour will receive a lump sum payment of \$225 the first full pay period following July 1, 2009.

This provision is additionally contingent upon written notice to the State Office of Labor Relations that the employee's collective bargaining unit has ratified a collective bargaining agreement for the 2010-11 biennium.

3. **Reduction in force or layoff.** If any agency intends to layoff more than 25 employees, the parties agree to meet with the appropriate bargaining agents to discuss how layoffs will be implemented and to explore incentives for retirement-eligible employees.

Any employee who is laid off after the statewide ratification of this economic agreement but before July 1, 2009, and who is qualified for the lump-sum payment described under Paragraph 2, will receive their lump sum payment the first full pay period following July 1, 2009.

- 4. **Reopener.** The parties agree to reopen economic negotiations in the event the Governor calls a special session during the 2010-11 biennium because of increased revenues.
- 5. **Labor-Management Training Initiative.** Continue the Labor-Management Training Initiative with a biennial appropriation of \$75,000.

DATED This // day of January, 2009.

FOR THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Paula Stoll, Chief Negotiator

FOR MEA-MFT:

Erle Feaver, Executive Director

FOR THE MONTANA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION

Quinton N. Nyman, Executive Director

FOR THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES, COUNCIL

Timm Twordoski, Executive

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